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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/043,805	01/11/2002	Gary N. Truesdale	CLUTCH-1	9073
7:	590 06/14/2004		EXAM	INER
LEONADD T	ACHNER		PASSANITI, SEBASTIANO	

LEONARD TACHNER A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION SUITE 38-E 17961 SKY PARK CIRCLE IRVINE, CA 92614-6364

PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT 3711

DATE MAILED: 06/14/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/043,805	TRUESDALE, GARY N.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Sebastiano Passaniti	3711
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTICE cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 A	pril 2004.	
	s action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa		
closed in accordance with the practice under I	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>18-22</u> is/are pending in the application	n.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>18-22</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		y the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the priority documen		plication No
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price		
application from the International Burea		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	t of the certified copies not r	eceived.
Attachment(s)	4) Thionian C	ummary (PTO-413)
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	Paper No(s)	/Mail Date
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Int	formal Patent Application (PTO-152) _·

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is responsive to communication received 04/15/2004 – Request for Continued Examination (RCE).

Claims 18-22 remain pending.

Following is an action on the MERITS:

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young in view of Satoh, Takeda and Sherwood. The patent to Young differs from the claimed invention in that Young does not detail the exact height and width of the head as well as the claimed club head weight. Note, Young does acknowledge that the weight of the head may be varied to adjust the center of gravity and the overall feel of the club head. See col. 2, lines 18-31 along with col. 4, lines 8-51 in Young. The secondary teachings to Satoh and Sherwood show that it is old in the art to provide an iron-type club head with a wider sole and a larger striking face, respectively. In particular, note that Satoh details a maximum sole width greater than 1.2 inches for at least some iron-type club heads. See, for example, the sole dimension for the #3 iron, as shown in TABLE 1 of Satoh. In addition, Satoh details that the loft angle, for at least club heads numbered #3 through #6, may be less than 30 degrees. Satoh provides a

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means to increase the trajectory of a struck ball by effectively lowering the center of gravity of the head (col. 4, lines 5-18). With respect to Sherwood, the height (D) of the face is seen as having a maximum height of at least 1.75 inches in at least one of a number of iron-type club heads. See, for instance, the height dimension for the #3 iron, as shown in TABLE 2 of Sherwood. It is noted by Sherwood that the increase in the size of the head increases the sweet spot and enhances a golfer's confidence (col. 6, line 60 through col. 7, line 5). Finally, Takeda obviates the use of a shaft length of less than 37 inches (col. 1, lines 20-31). The combined teachings of Young, Satoh, Takeda and Sherwood would have motivated the skilled artisan to modify the device in the cited art reference to Young by enlarging the weight of the head to exceed 320 grams and to include the claimed loft, sole and face height dimensions, the motivation being to desirably enhance the location of the center of gravity and to alter the flight characteristics of a struck ball.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Duclos in view of Perkins, or alternatively, Perkins in view of Duclos. Considering Duclos in view of Perkins, note Figure 6 in Duclos showing a groove or slot (66) on the top of a flange portion located to the rear of an iron-type club head. The bottom portion of the flange defines a portion of the sole. The groove is indeed parallel to a direction of intended travel of a struck ball. Duclos, however, does not show the groove being no higher than 0.5 inch above the lowest point of the sole. Perkins shows it to be old in the art to provide an iron-type club head with alignment means close to the sole (see indicia 23). The marker (26) in Perkins acts in conjunction with the alignment means (23) to

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help enhance the golfer's accuracy in placing his hands and body with respect to the direction of swing so that the loft of the club is more precisely aligned (col. 2, lines 1-16). In view of the patent to Perkins, it would have been obvious to modify the device in the cited art reference to Duclos by simply forming the groove or slot (66) nearer only a bottom portion of the sole, the motivation being to provide another convenient place to locate the alignment marking. It would appear that the Duclos and Perkins club alignment devices function in a similar manner and that using a groove nearer the top or more adjacent the sole would serve the same purpose of assisting the golfer to set-up a more accurate stance at address.

In the alternative and considering Perkins in view of Duclos, Perkins differs from the claimed invention in that Perkins does not show a "groove". Note, Perkins merely shows and suggests the use of an alignment means (28), but does not preclude the use of other forms of alignment markings. Clearly, the use of a groove mechanism as further taught by Duclos would have been obvious to the skilled artisan at the time of the invention in order to simply provide another convenient way of indicating the proper club head alignment for a golfer standing at address.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sebastiano Passaniti whose telephone number is 703-308-1006. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (6:30-3:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Greg Vidovich can be reached on 703-308-1513. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sebastiano Passaniti Primary Examiner Art Unit 3711

S.Passaniti/sp June 9, 2004